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Policemen carrying away one of several hundred demonstrators Sunday at the Berlin monument "To the Victims of War and Tyranny."

Germans Remember, but Not in Unison

By Stephen Kinzer
New York Times Service
BERLIN — German leaders dedicated a national monument Sunday that is intended to honor victims of past conflicts, but angry protests and nationalist demonstrations throughout the country suggested that Germans have not yet reached a consensus about how to confront their recent history.

Police detained about 200 extreme rightists in several German states, seizing weapons and outlawed Nazi propaganda from radicals who tried in vain to hold a rally at a World War II cemetery, Reuters reported.

Neo-Nazis tried to hold a ceremony on this National Day of Mourning at a graveyard in Halbe, a small town southeast of Berlin where 20,000 Waffen SS and Wehrmacht troops were killed in a climactic World War II battle.

Kiosk

Puerto Ricans Vote To Reject Statehood

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico (AP) — Supporters of continued commonwealth status for Puerto Rico prevailed at the polls Sunday over those who wanted statehood.

Rating the World's Best Restaurants: TOKYO

Tokyo is the next stop on Patricia Wells's tour to rate the world's top restaurants. The second monthly report in this series by the Trib's restaurant critic appears on Page 7.

Andorra.....9.00 FF	Luxembourg 60 L. Fr
Antilles.....11.20 FF	Morocco.....12 Dh
Caribbean 700 CFA	Réunion.....11.20 FF
Egypt.....E.P. 5000	Saudi Arabia..9.00 R.
France.....9.00 FF	Senegal.....480 CFA
Gabon.....480 CFA	Spain.....200 PTAS
Greece.....280 Dr.	Tunisia.....1,000 Din
Ivory Coast..560 CFA	Turkey.....T.L. 10,000
Jordan.....1 JD	U.A.E.....8.50 Dirh
Lebanon.....US\$ 1.50	U.S. Mil. (Eur.) \$1.10

On Eve of Seattle Talks, Wary Asians Suspect Clinton of Overreaching

By David E. Sanger
New York Times Service
TOKYO — When President Bill Clinton invited the leaders of East Asia to Seattle earlier this year for an economic summit meeting, he was already talking about a "new Pacific community." Now, he is hoping to show that the meeting, the first ever, can create jobs and wealth for America by linking it to economies that together control nearly half the world's output.

Cabinet ministers will begin to arrive Wednesday, the day the House of Representatives votes on the North American Free Trade Agreement, and top leaders representing China, Japan and 13 other Pacific Rim nations will gather Friday for bilateral meetings in preparation for the session Saturday.

Even before the gathering begins, officials from all around Asia say they are increasingly suspicious about Washington's enthusiasm for turning the forum into an ambitious Asia-Pacific economic organization, intended to lead the way in trade liberalization.

Japan, which fought to make sure that the United States was not excluded from any Asian economic group, is now nervous that Washington is moving too fast, proposing free-trade rules and investment guidelines that could scare off smaller countries in Southeast Asia — where Japan has a \$30 billion investment.

China, the only socialist government participating, is angling for regional trade rules that would prevent the Americans from holding its trade status hostage to its human rights and arms sales record.

And countries are racing into Vietnam with the exception of the United States, whose continued restrictions on doing business there are clearing the way for major investors who see the country as the next great Asian economic miracle.

The prime minister of Malaysia, one of Asia's newest success stories, is boycotting the meeting, planned for an island off Seattle. Mahathir bin Mohamad is refusing to attend, apparently out of pique over the treatment of his own plan for an Asian trade organization that would exclude Western nations.

Mr. Clinton faces a major challenge trying to turn the Seattle conference into a political success. Every issue about jobs and the flow of wealth raised in the debate over the North American Free Trade Agreement looms even larger in the Pacific.

Without scaring off his Asian guests, who already fear American domination, he will have to establish that a region that has traditionally viewed America as its best marketplace is now ready to buy far more American goods.

A senior Japanese official compared Clinton's concerns about North American trade to "worrying about a penny-ante card game" while the big money is being bet in the next room.

But over the last few weeks, Asian officials have expressed alarm at the speed at which the United States appears to be seeking changes to achieve its goal. Some of the hesitations are rooted in memories of Western colonialism. Others fear that Mr. Clinton's enthusiasm is really an effort to extend "results oriented" trade policies beyond Japan's shores.

"If there is any reservation, it is that Asians don't want to see Asia used as a means for American ambition," Kazuo Ogura, director-general of economic affairs at Japan's Foreign Ministry, said the other day. "Asia has been exploited before. And there is a contradiction in the American attitude that still disturbs people."

"It is fine that Americans want to get involved in this part of the world," added Mr. Ogura, who is known for his sometimes nationalistic-sounding views. "But on the other hand, there are some in America who still view economic progress in East Asia as a

See APEC, Page 12

China Unveils A New Drive To Liberalize Its Economy

But Party Skirts Issue Of Inflation and Rejects Extensive Privatization

By Kevin Murphy
International Herald Tribune
BEIJING — China on Sunday announced a sweeping blueprint for economic reform that promised a tighter embrace of the free market but sidestepped problems of overheating in the economy and balked at wholesale privatization of the state-owned industrial sector.

At a time of debate within the senior leadership over how to best deal with runaway economic growth and urban inflation close to 20 percent, Beijing believes that the best way through its serious difficulties lies in still-greater economic liberalization.

The document also should quell fears that China could retreat from its reform path in a leadership struggle following the departure of its senior leader, Deng Xiaoping, who is 89.

"We will establish a new pattern of market economy that has applications to the world market economy and Chinese social practice," said Xiao Yang, governor of Sichuan Province, China's most populous, and one of those consulted on early drafts of the document, which was six months in the making.

This is a significant turning point," said Mr. Xiao in an interview soon after the lengthy document was released by the third plenum of 14th Central Committee meeting of the Chinese Communist Party.

"We are proposing this system be created by the end of this century," he said.

Beijing said it would work to further open China to the world economy, tighten the legal system, bolster now incomplete macroeconomic controls, establish an income distribution system based on work and individual responsibility, and develop a social security system stressing fairness while encouraging some areas and people "to get rich first."

It stressed that it would continue to adhere to principles of "socialist market economy" which is defined as the "making the market a fundamental factor in the disposition of resources under state macrocontrol."

China first signaled its gradual acceptance of the free-market economic policies advocated by Mr. Deng at a similar, secretive party gathering in 1978.

Starting with a landmark decision to allow peasants responsibility for their plots, China moved to become a manufacturing-export powerhouse and home to two domestic stock markets and a full-fledged economic boom.

Beijing promised a further abandonment of central planning at its 14th National Party Congress in October 1992, but the announcement on Sunday matched more specific policies to last year's rhetoric.

"No matter whether Mr. Deng is alive or not, this is China's general strategy for reform," Mr. Xiao said.

According to the plenum communiqué, public ownership will continue as the mainstay of China's economy, but future steps will seek to make heavily subsidized state-owned enterprises more competitive.

"How important state ownership in the future will be needs to be further explored," said Mr. Xiao, noting that many points of the document would see further elaboration in coming weeks.

Turning the state-owned enterprises — at least one-third of which are chronic loss-makers whose continued support is adding to Beijing's fiscal woes — into limited liability companies will help isolate them from meddling. Many

See CHINA, Page 4

NAFTA Engulfs Clinton Team: Defeat Would Be 'Catastrophic'

By Paul F. Horvitz
International Herald Tribune
WASHINGTON — Sharpening an already intensive lobbying campaign on the North American Free Trade Agreement, top aides to President Bill Clinton issued dire warnings on Sunday to reach for last-minute congressional votes.

Both sides claimed superior strength in appealing to dozens of lawmakers who remain officially undecided on the proposed accord, which would gradually lower tariffs among the United States, Canada and Mexico. But firm vote counts remained elusive.

A failure by Congress to ratify the trade accord would be "catastrophic" for U.S. foreign policy, Vice President Al Gore said in a broadcast interview.

Trade Representative Mickey Kantor said rejection of NAFTA would be "shameful." He also defended the White House against asser-

Arguments for and against. Q&A, Page 3.

members of the House of Representatives, who will vote late Wednesday.

The White House drive was met head-on with anti-NAFTA rallies over the weekend sponsored by labor unions and supporters of Ross Perot. But in Seattle, where the Dallas billionaire was scheduled to speak, one fence-

See NAFTA, Page 3

In Bosnia, Serbian Voices of Discontent

By John F. Burns
New York Times Service
(The writer of this article recently completed a 17-month assignment in Sarajevo.)
SARAJEVO, Bosnia-Herzegovina — "Thank God that's over," the 22-year-old soldier said, settling into the passenger seat of a vehicle after it picked him up on a winding road lined with scores of Serbian tanks and guns.

After 15 months as an artilleryman at one of the Serbian batteries near the "war road" above Sarajevo, he was revealing in his release from the army of the self-styled Srpska Republic, the independent state proclaimed on the 70 percent of Bosnia seized by Serbian nationalist troops.

"No more killing, not for me," said the soldier, whose first name is Zoran. "No more pretending we are saving Serbs. Now, a new life as far away from this madness as possible."

In the Serbian gun bunkers, voices like Zoran's are rare — tortured consciences that speak out only at private moments.

Among the Serbian forces that hold Sarajevo in a vise, it is far more common to say that the soldiers are justified in firing heavy weapons at civilians, including the city's 50,000 Serbs, because the ultimate goal is "protecting" Serbs

from the Muslims who are the capital's, and Bosnia's, biggest population group.

But beyond the ranks of the Serbian nationalist leaders, cracks have begun to appear in the facade of solidarity. Like Zoran, growing numbers of Serbs in Bosnia question whether the war fought in their name has brought them "liberation" or simply a share of the disaster.

Far from a promised land, what the Serbian nationalists have fashioned for themselves resembles nothing so much as a wasteland.

"What they have done to Muslims is bad enough, but look what they have done to Serbs," said a middle-aged man who worked as an engineer in Sarajevo before the war and now sells vegetables in a Serbian-held suburb.

"Look at me," the man said as he carried a sack of potatoes to a visitor's car. "Before the war, I was earning 2,500 marks a month, equivalent to about \$1,500. I had an apartment in Sarajevo, and a house by the sea. Now I am a refugee from my own city!"

"I earn a few marks a week in the market. My wife and children are refugees in Serbia, and the

authorities here can take me any day to fight at the front, to shoot at Muslims who were my colleagues and friends. Is there anything in this for me?"

Few on the Serbian side of the war quarrel with estimates by the Muslim-led Bosnian government and human rights organizations that at least 200,000 Muslims have been killed and more than a million others driven from homes since the fighting began in April 1992.

Serbian losses in the three-cornered war with Muslims and Croats have been lower, perhaps 10,000 to 20,000 killed and 250,000 refugees who have fled to Serbia.

The territory that Serbian forces now occupy in Bosnia closely resembles what Serbian nationalist leaders call "the map." A horseshoe-shaped chunk of land, it was identified by Serbian nationalists and military planners in the years before the war as territory that would be seized and eventually annexed to Serbia if Yugoslavia fell apart after the collapse of communism in Eastern Europe.

Similar maps have been drawn up since the late 19th century as part of the nationalist dream of a "Greater Serbia" in which all Serbs



A Muslim woman with her child and parents fleeing a feared attack in the snow in Bosnia.

Selling an Apartment in Moscow Can Be a Matter of Life or Death

By Fred Hiatt
Washington Post Service
MOSCOW — The classified ads seem harmless enough. "Will buy any apts. or rooms," they read. "Guarantee lifetime support of single elderly residents."

But for many who respond to such ads, "lifetime" turns out to be considerably shorter than expected. According to the police and prosecutors here, dozens of Muscovites have fallen victim to a new type of crime — a crime that, in its confidence of greed, ruthlessness and free-market initiative gone haywire, perfectly reflects the darker side of modern Russian life.

"People who privatize their apartments are

simply disappearing," said Tatiana Kuznetsova, a senior Moscow prosecutor. "They are not among the living, they are not among the dead, they are simply gone. And other people are living in their apartments."

The schemes take various forms, according to prosecutors, but they all turn on two central facts. Moscow residents now have the right to become owners of the apartments they have always rented from the state. And the value of those apartments, despite their often dilapidated condition, is soaring in the capital's overheated real estate market, where prices trail only Tokyo, Osaka, Rio de Janeiro and New York, experts say.

Thus, many longtime tenants find themselves suddenly wealthy — or potentially wealthy — but poorly prepared to defend their wealth against confidence tricksters. Many victims of the privatization murders, Miss Kuznetsova said, are marginal members of Russia's society, which has become unforgiving of those who cannot protect themselves.

Although some of the victims are elderly, most old people have a bittersweet form of protection. Miss Kuznetsova said, "Their relatives are watching over them closely, waiting for them to die so that they can inherit their apartments."

Miss Kuznetsova, 45, heads a new depart-

ment in the Moscow prosecutor's office charged with investigating such cases. She said 37 apartment-related murders or disappearances had been confirmed, but she believes that number represents only the beginning.

"The number of these cases is growing," she said, noting that Moscow's morgue holds 802 unidentified corpses.

Moreover, just counting murders fails to capture the scope of the phenomenon, since many tenants are duped out of their apartments and then simply left to cope on the street. Ten homeless people die every day in Moscow, at least two of whom had somehow been forced

from their apartments, the magazine Stoltis estimated recently.

Since criminal gangs focus on the lonely, many crimes go undetected, the prosecutor Vitali Ryabov said. When police do discover that a crime has been committed, it is often through some glitch in the privatization process. "The investigators start with the documents, not the body," he said.

In fact, many of the crimes could not be committed without cooperation from Moscow's petty bureaucrats, the prosecutors said — notaries public, tax inspectors, functionaries in

See RUSSIA, Page 4

STATESIDE / THE TREATY, YES AND NO

Q&A: Gephardt Sees Major NAFTA Deficiencies

The House of Representatives is scheduled to vote Wednesday on the North American Free Trade Agreement...

Secondly, there is not a steady guaranteed stream of funding for border cleanup, border infrastructure and training of American workers...

The failure to pass this particular NAFTA means that we cannot do a NAFTA. Q. Do you think that the debate so far in the United States has focused on real issues...

A. Like any important public debate, some of it's positive and some of it's not so positive. Sure, there have been emotional appeals on both sides...



President Clinton crossing his fingers for the House of Representatives vote Wednesday on the North American Free Trade Agreement. With him is Thomas F. (Mac) McLarty, his chief of staff.

A Great Crisis of the Spirit

Clinton Speaks From Martin Luther King's Last Pulpit

By Douglas Jehl New York Times Service

MEMPHIS—From the pulpit of the church where Martin Luther King delivered his last sermon, President Bill Clinton warned a gathering of black ministers...

Americans are killed each year by gunshot wounds and that 160,000 children stay home from school each day in fear of violence there.

But he said that while passage of severe anti-crime legislation could help to limit the damage, any lasting answers must come from within individuals and social institutions.

"I tell you, unless we do something about crime and drugs and violence that is ravaging our country, it will destroy us," Mr. Clinton said.

For a president who tends to wrestle in many speeches with the arena of public policy, Mr. Clinton's address to 5,000 ministers and other leaders was remarkable for its passion and emotion.

He made it clear that he recognized the significance of his visit to the last church in which Mr. King spoke on the night before his assassination more than 25 years ago.

It was in that final appearance that Mr. King seemed to forego his own death as he said he had seen the promised land but told the congregation, "I may not get there with you."

Mr. Clinton said he recognized that he could not have won election without the support of the black community, and said he had done his best since taking office to keep the faith.

But the president seemed intent on being seen to urge black Americans to assume greater responsibility for the problems in their communities.

Mr. Clinton said he hoped that passage of the crime bill, overhaul of the health care system and an expansion in American jobs could begin to mend what has been damaged. But he said that without changes "from the inside out," nothing that politicians might try could end what he later described as public pathology.

"Where there is no hope, where there is no order, where we are reducing the size of our armed services because we have won the Cold War, who will be there to give structure, discipline and love to these children?" Mr. Clinton asked the church leaders.

Q&A: Wrong! Workers Will Profit, Kantor Says

Mickey Kantor, a lawyer, was chairman of the Clinton election campaign and now serves as U.S. trade representative.

Some estimates are as high as 2 million. NAFTA will not affect that in any way. However, as a result of that dynamic economy...

market economies as well as democracies in that region. Latin America is the second fastest growing economic region in the world.

would indicate to our trading partners in the Uruguay Round that the Congress of the United States has a difficult time ratifying trade agreements...

Q. What is your core argument for ratification of NAFTA?

Mr. Kantor: NAFTA creates the world's largest consumer market involving 370 million people and \$6.5 trillion in gross product. The size of the market will make the United States more competitive.

Q. If it turns out that American workers suffer, what steps can the Clinton administration take?

A. American workers will only profit by this agreement. We have a dynamic economy, and therefore, jobs shift every year.

Q. If it fails, would you then favor a quick renegotiation, and is that politically possible with Canada and Mexico?

A. Eventually it is possible and in fact desirable and necessary to get back to a negotiation of a NAFTA. It would be in the strong self-interest of all three countries to do that.

Q. Opponents of NAFTA tend to talk about it in a way that suggests support for the concept but not the details. How easily could this particular deal be renegotiated if it fails?

A. It can't be. We have been told by the Mexican government that there will be no renegotiation because of the political situation in that country.

Q. If NAFTA is not ratified, what would the impact be on U.S. economic interests in general, and specifically on the Uruguay Round of world trade talks?

A. One, it would harm U.S. credibility as a world leader in the growth of the international economy. Number two, it

Q. There has been a lot of discussion lately about the impact, if NAFTA is defeated, on U.S. economic relationships and foreign policy. What do you think a defeat would mean to the GATT talks and to bilateral trade talks?

A. I don't at all accept the argument that a defeat of NAFTA or a win for NAFTA has any effect on any other trade negotiation.

Q. So you don't think a defeated United States is protectionist?

A. Not at all. Q. What do you think the impact of a NAFTA defeat would be on the Clinton presidency and Mr. Clinton's ability to function on an equal footing with countries abroad?

A. I don't think there will be a negative impact. I do agree that it would be better for everyone if we had a NAFTA that could easily go through the Congress.

A. I don't think it has a negative impact on President Clinton.

NAFTA: Friends and Foes Spar in Final Voting Effort

Continued from Page 1

sitting lawmaker, Maria Cantwell, a Democrat, planned to announce her support for NAFTA.

Representative David E. Bonior of Michigan, a Democrat leading the fight against NAFTA, repeated his assertion that opponents have four more votes than the 218 needed to reject the treaty.

Mr. Kantor said the president was "in striking distance" of victory. Asked if the White House was still waiting to see whether or not he would have the courage of his convictions, whether he was willing to walk the walk or just talk the talk.

Mr. Kantor struck a similar tone, saying: "It would be shameful to reject this treaty, to lose those markets, to not be competitive with the Japanese, not to create jobs in this country. It would just be shameful."

Other nations, he said, hoping for the conclusion next month of the GATT global trade talks "are just waiting to see whether or not we have the courage of our convictions, whether we're willing to walk the walk or just talk the talk."

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Faced with considerable reluctance on the part of some Republicans, Mr. Clinton, a Democrat, promised to support them on the issue of NAFTA if a Democrat criticizes their votes in the 1994 election campaign.

Mr. Gore reiterated the White House view that a defeat on NAFTA would be a blow to Mr. Clinton personally and to U.S. efforts to attain freer trade globally and in Asia.

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POLITICAL NOTES

Clinton is Battling High in Congress

WASHINGTON—President Bill Clinton's batting average with Congress, that is, his ability to get his legislation passed, is the highest of any first-year president since 1953, according to two recent studies.

One survey examining Mr. Clinton's success in getting congressional approval of controversial legislation found that he was scoring a higher winning percentage than Lyndon B. Johnson in the 1965 legislative session. That year marked the zenith of Mr. Johnson's power and is generally regarded as a high-water mark of presidential influence over Congress.

Congressional Quarterly magazine, analyzing all congressional roll call votes through Sept. 14, found that when Mr. Clinton took a stand on a legislation, he got his way 88.6 percent of the time. It marked the highest first-year success rate since Dwight D. Eisenhower entered office in 1953, the same year in which CQ began its surveys.

Mr. Clinton's success on issues that faced significant opposition in Congress, John R. Bond, of Texas A&M University and Richard Fleischer of Fordham University, in another survey, discarded all votes in which more than 80 percent of the House or Senate sided with Mr. Clinton.

By their analysis of "confidential" votes through Sept. 22, Mr. Clinton won 91.3 percent of the votes in the House and 92.6 percent in the Senate.

Quote/Unquote

Roger Stone, a Republican consultant, on the damage to Mr. Clinton's career caused by his remarks on discouraging black voters: "I think he's radioactive. I can't imagine what candidate who wanted to win black votes would come near him."

The denials did not stop speculation, fueled by a statement from one leader of the Black Ministers Council, that some colleagues had said they had been approached by Republican operatives.

The documents show that the Republican State Committee spent \$50,000 on election activities, as its executive director had said earlier.

Leaders of the state National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, meanwhile, met in Paterson and called for the governor-elect to suspend the transition until all questions about Mr. Rollins's allegations were cleared up.

Mr. Rollins's remarks have "ushered in a cloud of dismay, distrust, slander, outrage, insult and character assassination," said Elaine Harrington, president of the state NAACP conference. Two federal and two state investigations have begun into the alleged misdeeds. The Democratic National and State committees have asked a federal judge to invalidate the election.

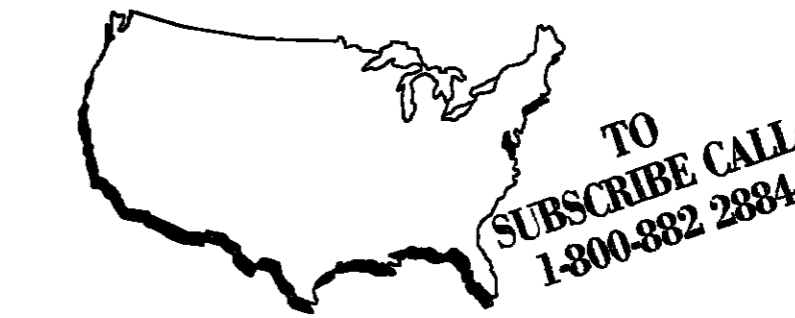
Away From Politics

Tornadoes ripped through western and central Arkansas, injuring up to 12 people, destroying homes and knocking out power in some areas.

Six children were arrested for cocaine possession at an elementary school in Tampa, Florida.

Vatican Radio threw its support behind Cardinal Joseph Bernardin of Chicago, who has been accused by a former seminary student of sexual abuse. It carried parts of the prelate's denial and noted that such allegations were sometimes brought "in order to receive compensation money."

Two men charged in the World Trade Center bombing attempted suicide in their cells. Mohammed Ahmad Ajaj and Bilal Alkaisy were recovering from the attempts in Manhattan Correctional Center in New York, said Mr. Alkaisy's attorney, Robert Ellis.



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CALLING ONE FOREIGN COUNTRY FROM ANOTHER IS NO SECRET WITH THESE SIMPLE ACCESS CODES

Table with columns for country names and their corresponding access codes for international calling. Includes countries like American Samoa, Argentina, Australia, etc.

A Balkan Cloud Over NATO

War Could Upset Outlook for Smooth Summit

By William Drozdiak
Washington Post Service

BRUSSELS — When President Bill Clinton meets other leaders of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization here in January on his first presidential trip to Europe, the rosy scenario sketched by U.S. diplomats calls for much backslapping and bonhomie, with scant mention of such troubling topics as war in the Balkans.

But if Bosnia's nightmare worsens and a failure in global peace talks spawns protectionist threats, alliance officials fear the gathering could turn into a public relations disaster.

"The Americans badly want to make this a fair-weather summit," a senior European diplomat said. "But the way that realities on the ground are shaping up, I'll be very surprised if they get their wish."

The summit meeting on Jan. 10-11 was conceived as a showcase for the Clinton presidency to project a reassuring image that the United States remains wedded to NATO defense commitments and that the alliance has adapted to a new European security mission in the post-Cold War era.

U.S. diplomats say a new "partnership for peace" plan will show how NATO is prudently embracing East European countries without antagonizing Russia through joint exercises and military training programs. The allies will vow to fight nuclear proliferation and reaffirm a "three Musketeers" defense policy of all for one and one for all.

But the possibility of a humanitarian disaster this winter in Bosnia while Western governments fret on the sidelines risks a sharp erosion of confidence in NATO.

"If NATO leaders cannot address the issue of genocide on our borders, then people will think they are cowards or fools," a senior military planner said.

With as many as 4 million people in the former Yugoslavia at risk from freezing cold, starvation and shelling, the lack of a peace settlement is exacerbating tensions within the alliance. At a meeting of NATO ambassadors on Wednesday, the United States rebuked an initiative by France and Germany to begin lifting sanctions against Serbia in return for territorial concessions that might satisfy Bosnia's Muslim-led government and nail down a peace agreement.

The United States is reluctant to allow Serbia and its Bosnian clients to escape punishment for their conduct of the war in Bosnia, including rape and mass deportations. Neither does Washington want to exempt such figures as the Bosnian Serb leader, Radovan Karadzic, and the military chief, Ratko Mladic, from war crimes charges as the price for a peace settlement.

European officials reject U.S. insinuations that their governments would grab a peace deal at any cost. Rather, they wonder whether the Clinton administration merely wants to block any deal that would compel the United States to honor earlier commitments to deploy as many as 25,000 troops as part of a NATO peacekeeping force in Bosnia.

After the deaths of 18 U.S. soldiers last month in Somalia, Secretary of State Warren M. Christopher, 101, Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd of Britain that the dispatch of U.S. forces to Bosnia as

part of a NATO contingent was "virtually a dead letter," a British official said.

European countries, led by France and Britain, have deployed nearly 9,000 troops to help deliver humanitarian aid in Bosnia and Croatia. The United States has only consented to provide airdrops.

"The fact the Americans want to be involved above the clouds but not on the ground has not helped our relationship," said Alain Juppé, the French foreign minister.

Senior French officials say the Americans have proposed nothing new since the allies rejected Mr. Clinton's plan last spring to lift an arms embargo to bolster Muslim defenses and use air strikes to keep the Serbs at bay.

They said that the Americans had been asked since then to consider direct military action to lift the siege against Sarajevo or other towns such as Tuzla, but that no response had been forthcoming.

U.S. diplomats say detailed military contingencies have been mapped out under the direction of the NATO southern commander, Admiral Jeremy M. Boorda, and that only a clear consensus among allied governments is needed for action.

Michael Jackson Halts Tour, PepsiCo Drops Him

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

NEW YORK — PepsiCo Inc. said Sunday that it had ended its sponsorship of Michael Jackson because the pop star had abandoned his world tour.

Mr. Jackson ended his tour Friday after acknowledging that he was seeking treatment for addiction to painkillers. A PepsiCo spokesman, Gary Hemphill, said the company's only agreement with Mr. Jackson was to sponsor the tour, "so we no longer have a relationship."

The soft drink giant was scheduled to end the sponsorship since the tour was completed, Mr. Hemphill said. Mr. Jackson had been scheduled to perform in Puerto Rico on Sunday.

Some reports said that he flew to Switzerland with Elizabeth Taylor, a longtime friend, and her husband, Larry Fortensky. But there was no confirmation of his whereabouts.

In an audiotape issued late Friday, Mr. Jackson said he began using painkillers after he underwent reconstructive surgery for a scalp burn seven months ago. The medications were used sparingly at first, he said, but increased after child molestation allegations were made against him in August.

"As I left on this tour, I had been the target of an extortion attempt, and shortly thereafter was accused of horrifying and outrageous conduct," Mr. Jackson said. "I was humiliated, embarrassed, hurt and suffering great pain in my heart. The pressure resulting from these false allegations for me to perform caused so much distress that it left me physically and emotionally exhausted. I became increasingly more dependent on the painkillers to get me through the days of the tour."

The tape-recorded comments marked the first time that Mr. Jackson has directly addressed the allegations that he sexually molested a 13-year-old boy over a period of months earlier this year. Those allegations surfaced after the boy told his therapist that the performer had first befriended him and had then become increasingly intimate — sharing his bed, fondling him and masturbating him, among other things.

The therapist reported those allegations to authorities on Aug. 17, and the Los Angeles Police Department launched a criminal investigation the following day. A lawsuit against the superstar was filed in the name of the 13-year-old.

The lawyer for the alleged victim said he hoped Mr. Jackson would come back so that the boy's lawsuit could be heard in court.

"If Michael Jackson is canceling his tour, it would be my hope that he would return to Los Angeles and allow us to try this case in court in an expeditious manner rather than running away from this matter," Larry R. Feldman said.

On the tape, Mr. Jackson thanked Miss Taylor, who herself has struggled with drug dependency, for her "unconditional love." He credited the actress with giving him important support.

Mr. Jackson was booked to perform at least eight more shows before the end of the year, and other shows were being added to the schedule. Citing illness and scheduling complications, Mr. Jackson already had canceled almost a third of the 30 stops on the tour.

The criminal investigation of the internationally renowned singer and composer still has not concluded. The police recently served their fourth search warrant, this time at the Los Angeles home of Jackson's parents. (Reuters, LAT)

Lethal Doses of Drugs Killed River Phoenix, Coroner Says

By Seth Mydans
New York Times Service

LOS ANGELES — The sudden death of the actor River Phoenix outside a Hollywood nightclub two weeks ago was caused by "acute multiple drug intoxication" involving lethal levels of cocaine and morphine, the Los Angeles County coroner's office has announced.

A spokesman for the office of the county sheriff said in a separate statement Friday that its investigation of the 23-year-old ac-

tor's death had found "no evidence of foul play," and the coroner's office ruled the death accidental.

Mr. Phoenix, a star of such films as "My Own Private Idaho" and "Running on Empty," fell into convulsions and died on the sidewalk outside a popular nightclub about 1 A.M. on Oct. 31.

Scott Carrier, a spokesman for the coroner's office, said toxicological tests conducted since then had found not only the deadly levels of cocaine and morphine but also

traces of marijuana, the prescription sedative Valium and an over-the-counter cold medication.

Mr. Carrier said that it was not known how Mr. Phoenix had taken the cocaine and morphine but that no needle marks had been found.

The actor, praised for his sensitive acting, had been described as so dedicated to healthy living that he would not eat meat or dairy products.

Mr. Carrier said Friday that the findings

of the coroner, Lakshmanan Sathyavagiswaran, were being released immediately because of public interest and that no written reports of the toxicological tests were yet available.

"Working with the sheriff's department, they determined that no foul play was involved," he said of the coroner's investigators. "No evidence of foul play is suspected by them at this point in their investigation. So with that in mind, we determined this to be an accidental death."

Sanzo Nosaka, Japan Communist, Dies at 101

The Associated Press

TOKYO — Sanzo Nosaka, 101, a founder of Japan's Communist Party who was expelled last year for allegedly betraying a fellow party leader, died of old age Sunday at home, his family said.

Mr. Nosaka helped found the party in 1922, became chairman of its Central Committee in 1958 and was named honorary chairman at age 90 in 1982. He was expelled Dec. 27, however, in connection with the execution in the former Soviet Union of a fellow leader, Kenzo Yamamoto, in 1959.

The party said that it had obtained from Moscow a copy of a letter that Mr. Nosaka wrote to the Communist International there in 1938 in which he alleged that Mr. Yamamoto might have been communicating secretly with the Japanese police after going to the Soviet Union in 1928. Mr. Yamamoto was shot by a firing squad for his alleged spying, a party statement said.

Erskine Hawkins Dies at 79, Band Leader of Swing Era

NEW YORK (NYT) Erskine Hawkins, 79, the band leader, trumpeter and composer whose band was best known for its renditions of "Tuxedo Junction," "After Hours" and "Tippin' In," died of heart failure Thursday at his home in Willingboro, New Jersey. Mr. Hawkins led one of the great

bands of the swing era, an orchestra that played with smooth grace and featured inspired soloists. Its popularity was such that the band, after taking over from Chick Webb at the Savoy in the late 1930s, stayed there nearly a decade. Part of its success was due to Mr. Hawkins' exceptional high-note trumpet playing.

Jill Tweedie, 57, a feminist writer and for 22 years a columnist for The Guardian newspaper, died of motor neuron disease Friday in London.

Assist. Dir. 82, who was Latvia's first ambassador to the United States in 1991 after serving his government in exile in Washington during 51 years of Soviet rule, died of cancer on Tuesday.

Maurice Cranston, 73, a former professor of political science at the London School of Economics and a leading interpreter of the political philosophies of the 17th and 18th centuries, died Nov. 5 in London after a heart attack.

Dutchman Dies in Outback

DARWIN, Australia — An elderly Dutch tourist died in the Outback west of Alice Springs when he became separated from his tour group, the police said Sunday. They said Jan Vos, 71, appeared to have injured his head in a fall.



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PUBLISHED WITH THE NEW YORK TIMES AND THE WASHINGTON POST

If NAFTA Goes Under, Expect Rough Seas for GATT

By William Pfaff

PARIS—The vote on the North American Free Trade Agreement in the House of Representatives on Wednesday will be decisive for GATT as well. If Congress rejects NAFTA, Japanese and European trade negotiators will expect Bill Clinton to make significant concessions on a new General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade before his authority to conclude the global trade agreement ends on Dec. 15.

U.S. military deployment in Europe. But if NAFTA fails in Congress, power and time will no longer work for the American negotiators. Until now, France's farmers and movie-makers could be blamed for the stalled negotiations. The Japanese, who are not offering much in the way of concessions, have been able to make themselves inconspicuous, as Brussels, Paris and Washington all slammed each other. The United States believed that it could split the Europeans.

asked what would happen if there is no Dec. 15 agreement, said, "It will be Dec. 16." That is either disingenuous or the product of very bad briefing. If Mr. Clinton does not have an agreement by the 15th, his authority to negotiate an overall deal will vanish, and Congress is unlikely to give it back to him. The deadline may be, as the French say, "American-imposed," but in practical terms it is the deadline.

world would be able to enjoy a period of sustained growth with moderate inflation even if trade policy becomes more protectionist. But he also observes that markets and traders do not act on historical precedents. He says the result of NAFTA and GATT failures could be a crash in stock markets across the industrial world—but also asks if this would not force the major trading powers to go back to the negotiating table.

Contradiction in Seattle

If the Pacific basin is becoming the dynamo of the world's economy, as many forecasts suggest, that will not necessarily mean an easy future for the United States. The other big Pacific countries are mercantilist: they believe in getting wealthy by pushing their exports as high as possible and holding down imports. In a week in which the central topic in Washington is trade with Mexico, it is useful to keep in mind that the American differences with Japan and China are far deeper.

going again with broad tax cuts. The Japanese say unceasingly that they will think about it. China is now exporting more than \$3 worth of goods to the United States for every \$1 worth of American goods that it imports. In the face of massive evidence to the contrary, the Chinese blantly deny that they are deliberately holding down their imports. The United States is currently trying to use the threat of trade restrictions to obtain leverage on other and more dramatic issues—human rights in China and the proliferation of nuclear weapons and missiles. But it is important not to forget that along with those great political issues, trade sanctions may also be necessary to resolve some of the trade disputes.

NAFTA's True Importance

There is more at stake than a simple trade pact when the House votes on the North American Free Trade Agreement on Wednesday. For Bill Clinton, the vote will test his, and the Democratic Party's, ability to govern. For the United States, the vote will test its long-standing commitment to open trade—the primary locomotive of world growth for a half-century. Republican and Democratic administrations alike have urged Latin and South Americans to adopt market reforms and open their borders to U.S. exports. If the United States now rejects NAFTA because it fears competition from an economy one-twentieth its size, it will look like the Western Hemisphere's biggest hypocrite.

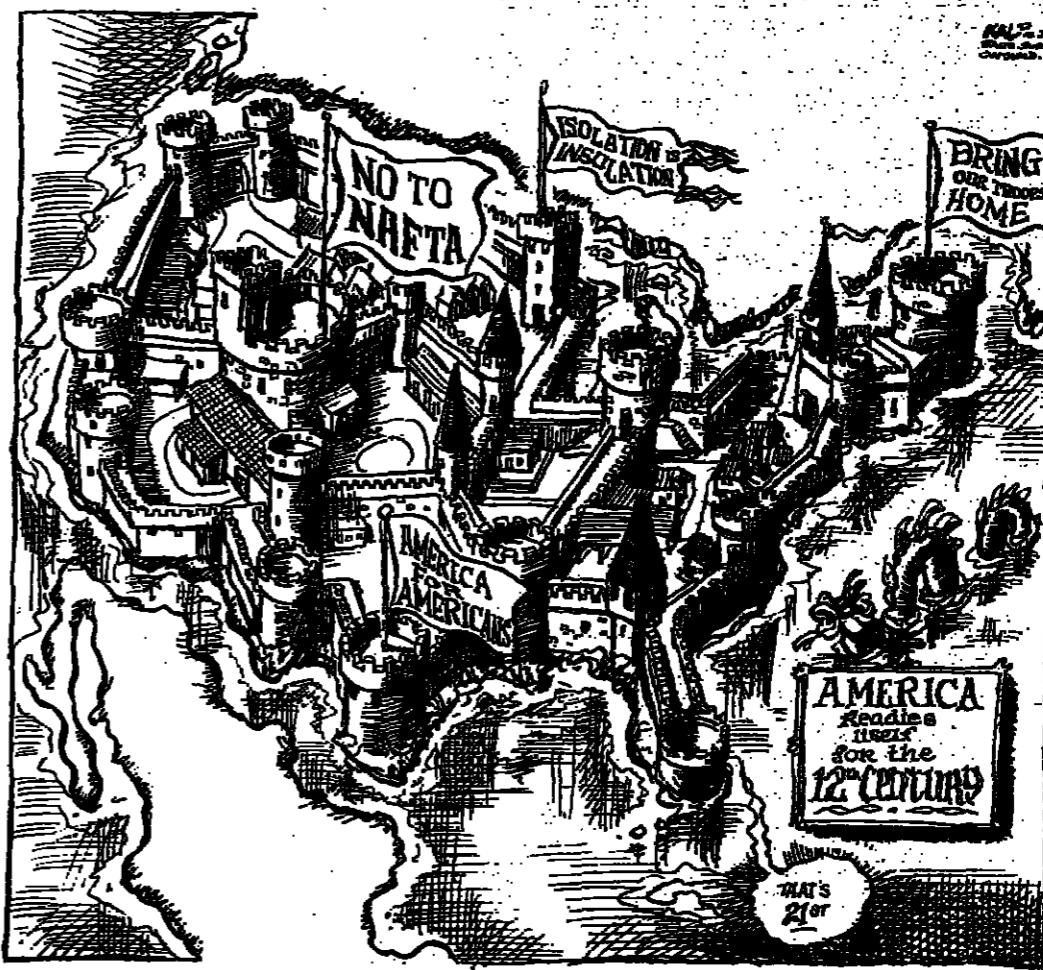
of U.S. exports and currently buys more goods from the United States than the United States buys from it. NAFTA would lower Mexican tariffs by a lot and U.S. tariffs, because they are already low, by only a little. That means that the price of U.S. goods in Mexico will fall enough to make U.S. exports more affordable to Mexicans. Will wages of low-paid workers rise or fall? Many U.S. workers fear that their wages (after accounting for inflation) will fall because they have done so for the better part of two decades. But the anguish is misdirected. Trade explains only a tiny part of the trend, and NAFTA won't make matters any worse.

Americans Are Inclined To Let the Bridges Fall

By Richard Cohen

ROME—On the other side of the Adriatic, up a mountain and into a valley in Bosnia, the ancient bridge at Mostar is gone. Built in the 16th century by the Ottoman Turks, it succumbed to Croat shelling the other day, and collapsed into the Neretva River. With all the loss of life in Bosnia, it may seem silly to mourn a bridge. Still, it was graceful and very old, and lovers walked it in the summer.

American opinion—or, it seems, attempt to change it. But President Clinton has not helped himself. His decisions and statements have been erratic (Bosnia is a case in point), and he has a proclivity to duck responsibility when things go wrong. He blamed the United Nations for the debacle in Somalia, and the European allies for the meandering Bosnia policy.



Hark, Here Comes Champaign-Urbana

Why doesn't America know where it is going? U.S. foreign and military policy is swerving like a drunken driver without a map. We are undergoing the deepest rearrangement of global power since the birth of industrial civilization.

By Timothy Ferris

SAN FRANCISCO—Why is American foreign policy lurching like a drunken driver without a map? To answer that vital question, we need to set aside the obsolete world map that befuddled policymakers have been consulting and turn to a new map, specifically, the 1993 Universal World Globe.

for checking whether shoes fit. The confetti-colored nations are very different. They don't need food, water and transportation, but information. They require high-speed CPUs, giant television screens, comfy sofas and coasters.

ers who don't smell the coffee had better get their heads out of the fan. When we take these prospects together, a vision emerges of a world in which traditional political boundaries count for little. Formerly mighty states like Germany and the Benelux nations are doomed to be replaced by a mesh of competing centers of info-power as Orange County, California, and Champaign-Urbana, Illinois.

Pay Attention to Saddam

An alert needs to be sounded that Iraq is stepping up its campaign to slip out of United Nations sanctions, the better to resume work on a nuclear arsenal or on a high-tech conventional arsenal threatening its neighbors scarcely less. This prospect arises from Saddam Hussein's recent response to a key UN demand to hand over a list of his foreign industrial suppliers. It helps him that some supplier states in Europe and elsewhere want to resume full and open trade with Iraq and that some others think the country or at least its victims people have been punished long enough.

restrictions on its exports and imports go not only to disarmament. They go as well to political and human rights policies. The Security Council in past resolutions has written itself a broad mandate to hold Iraq to international domestic and foreign norms. Iraq cynically adds to and advertises its people's deprivations as a way to escape sanctions. But already the United Nations permits the importation of food and medicine and already Iraq could, if it chose, sell oil for such purchases. It could also, if it chose, direct scarce emergency supplies to vulnerable groups in the population. These measures, including the United Nations' program of imposed disarmament, do constitute an assault on Iraq's sovereignty and dignity. But Saddam Hussein forfeited international regard for these considerations when he invaded Kuwait and attacked Iraq's own Kurds and Shiites.

Cambodia: A Fresh Start, With Help Still Needed

By Michael Leifer

PHNOM PENH—Almost all 22,000 members of the United Nations Transitional Authority will have respected the Nov. 15 departure deadline set by the Security Council and left Cambodia after fulfilling their peacekeeping mandate. A country wracked by fighting for much of the last two decades has been given the possibility of a new political life. There is a danger that this opportunity may be squandered.

who repudiated the electoral process and have since been beset by defections. Joint military action by both the coalition factions has begun to make irregularly held territory controlled by the Khmer Rouge.

role in the administration but refuse to recognize the government or dismantle their army in exchange for this concession. Their forces are being deployed in smaller formations, evidently in preparation for a protracted guerrilla war.

stands that power requires matching responsibility. Money counts in Cambodia and provides a basis for considerable leverage. The international community should not be inhibited about providing aid with strings. It should ensure that assistance is conditional on political cooperation.

Advertisement for the International Herald Tribune, listing the names of the publisher, KATHARINE GRAHAM, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER, and other staff members. It also includes contact information for various international offices.

The writer, professor of international relations at the London School of Economics and Political Science, contributed this comment to the International Herald Tribune.

IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1893: Protecting Trade WASHINGTON—Mr. Herbert Secretary of the Navy, has received the following cablegram from Commander Pickens, dated Rio de Janeiro, Nov. 13: "Commanding officers of foreign warships here have informed Admiral de Mello that they will protect the landing of cargoes brought by the vessels of any nationality."

1943: Premier to Resign WITH THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT. Somewhere in southern Italy—[From our New York edition:] Premier Marshal Pietro Badoglio, admitting complete failure of efforts to obtain the support of anti-Fascist parties, announced today [Nov. 13] he had told King Victor Emmanuel III that when Rome was liberated by the Allies he (Badoglio) would "present my resignation as head of the government and retire." For the present, there will be no abdication by the Italian King. The demands of Count Carlo Sforza, pre-Fascist Foreign Minister, and Benito Croce, philosopher and anti-Fascist political leader, have been ignored.

1918: Ghent's Welcome GHENT—The joy of liberated Belgium is finding expression in welcome to King Albert and the Queen. To-day [Nov. 13] they entered Ghent at the head of the troops which fought on the Yser for four years. Infantry lined the Royal route to the place d'Armes, where the one official and the bishop awaited the monarch.

Vertical text on the right edge of the page, including the word "Rating" at the top and some illegible characters and symbols.

WEEKLY INTERNATIONAL BOND PRICES

Provided by Credit Suisse First Boston Limited, London, Tel: 322 40 00. Prices may vary according to market conditions and other factors. Nov. 12

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Table with columns: Issuer, Coupon, Maturity, Price, Yield, Spread. Lists various Canadian government and corporate bonds.

Table with columns: Issuer, Maturity, Price, Yield, Spread. Lists various international government bonds.

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NEW YORK (AP) - The following are the prices of securities...

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MUTUAL FUNDS

Figures as of close of trading Friday, Nov. 12

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Continued on Page 11

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OTC Consolidated trading for week ended Friday, Nov. 12.

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New International Bond Issues

Compiled by Laurence Desvillettes

Table with columns: Issuer, Amount (millions), Mat., Coup. %, Price, Price end week, Terms. Includes sections for Floating Rate Notes, Fixed-Coupons, and Equity-Linked.

Italy Starts Sell-Off Of Bank

ROME — The privatization of Credito Italiano SpA, one of Italy's leading banks, kicked off Sunday with the official notice offering 840 million shares to the general public.

After an intensive marketing campaign involving beauty queens, talk shows and telephone hot lines, subscription for Credito Italiano stock will take place Dec. 6 to 10.

According to the sales prospectus, published in several Italian dailies Sunday, the public can sign up during that period for a minimum of 25.6 percent of the ordinary shares in the bank, up to a maximum of 64.1 percent — the total on offer.

The price of the shares will be announced by Dec. 5. The Credito shares are owned by the state industrial holding Istituto per la Ricostruzione Industriale.

Pension funds, insurance companies and other large domestic and foreign investors are being lured. But the public is guaranteed a minimum of 336 million shares, 40 percent of the quota on sale.

And the government is sweetening the deal for individuals with offers of bonus shares. Private shareholders who have held the stock for three years will be offered a bonus share for every 10, up to a maximum of 1,500 bonus shares.

The government of Prime Minister Carlo Azeglio Ciampi has pledged to sell off huge tracts of Italy's state industry to help cut Rome's debt mountain and inject efficiency into one of Europe's largest state sectors.

The Week Ahead: World Economic Calendar, Nov. 15-19

A schedule of this week's economic and financial events, compiled for the International Herald Tribune by Bloomberg Business News.

Asia-Pacific

Nov. 15 Tokyo: October wholesale price index. Forecast: Down 0.1 percent on month, 2.97 percent on year. Tokyo: October retail price index. Forecast: Up 0.3 percent in month, 1.7 percent on year.

Europe

Expected this week: Milan September industrial production. Forecast: Down 0.3 percent. Frankfurt: October unemployment rate. Forecast: 8.6 percent.

Frankfurt: German Bundesbank repo announcement. Stockholm: October unemployment rate. Forecast: 8.6 percent.

London: October public-sector borrowing requirement. Forecast: £2.4 billion. Nov. 17 Amsterdam: September industrial production.

Americas

All week: Las Vegas, Nevada Fall Comdex '93, world's biggest computer trade show, with major makers and buyers of computers, chips and peripherals.



index down 0.1 percent in month, producer prices unchanged.

WALL STREET: The Glory Days of the Individual Star Have Subsided

Continued from Page 9

until he and the insurer parted company, has never given a press interview.

Many who specialize in the arcane world of derivatives guard their mathematical formulas like the trade secrets they are. The real key to their success, however, is their use of management skills in setting limits on traders and know-

ing how much of their firm's capital they can safely deploy.

These odds are often determined with the help of a computer, which makes the Street much more attractive for the math whizzes known as quants, short for quantitative.

"While quants can be useful, you don't hear a lot about them," said Morris Mendelsohn of the University of Pennsylvania's Wharton School, whose most famous former

student happens to be Michael R. Milken.

The shift toward greater reliance in trading can be seen in the statistics. In 1987, trading accounted for

19.6 percent of the \$50.84 billion in aggregate revenue of New York Stock Exchange member firms. By 1992, that had risen to 26 percent of \$62.84 billion in revenue.

PARAMOUNT: Delaware Case Key to Takeover

Continued from Page 9

\$83 a share, before the new QVC bid was announced. Viacom has not yet responded to the sweetened QVC offer, which follows an \$80 bid.

QVC's latest offer puts pressure on Viacom to raise its bid again before a court hearing on Tuesday. If the Delaware Chancery Court agrees with QVC's request to undo the lockup deal, Paramount will essentially be available to the highest bidder.

A stock trader said that with the QVC bid at a significant premium to that of Viacom, the court would

tell Paramount, "you have got to open this up to bidding."

The takeover fight has pitted Viacom, an entertainment conglomerate that owns the MTV music channel and other media properties, against the much smaller QVC, which has boosted its position by aligning itself with backers such as BellSouth Corp., America's largest local-service telephone company.

QVC's chief, Barry Diller, gained a reputation as one of Hollywood's most able executives during his tenure as a Paramount studio chief and, later, as the head of

Fox Television, which succeeded in creating a new network challenging the big three.

Mr. Diller has attempted to put QVC in the forefront of the convergence of communications giants, as telephone and television combine to provide multimedia services. His foe in the takeover fight, Viacom's chief, Sumner Redstone, is a veteran of numerous takeover battles and one of America's wealthiest tycoons. He has also lined up big backers, such as Nynex Corp., and is better known to Wall Street investors than Mr. Diller.

BusinessWeek

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Last Week's Markets

All figures are as of close of trading Friday

Table with columns for Stock Indexes (United States, DJ Inds., DJ Util., etc.) and Money Rates (United States, Discount rate, Prime rate, etc.)

APEC: On Eve of Talks, Wary Asians Suspect Clinton of Overreaching

Continued from Page 1

threat, and how to deal with that ambivalence is a problem we must deal with.

That concern has only been heightened by the fight over NAFTA. Mr. Clinton repeatedly suggested that if the United States failed to approve the North American agreement, Japan would swoop in and steal Mexico away as an economic ally.

"Some of these remarks were very disasteful to us," a senior official in Japan's Foreign Ministry said in Tokyo last week. "We have no such intentions."

Most of Japan's intentions, and Asia's, are closer to home. For the last two years, trade within the re-

gion has outstripped trade across the Pacific.

With the United States now the ultimate market for only about one-quarter of the area's goods, Asia is becoming economically more important to America just as America is becoming economically less critical to Asia.

That has not dampened the debate, however, over a report now circulating called "A Vision for APEC — Toward an Asia Pacific Economic Community."

The foreign and trade ministers themselves commissioned the study last year, and it was prepared by economists from the region, headed by C. Fred Bergsten, the director of the Institute for International Economics in Washington

and a Treasury Department official in the Carter administration.

Although it is vaguely worded on some controversial points, it recommends setting a target date for creating a sprawling free-trade zone throughout the Pacific, one member said recently, and explicitly uses the term "community" — with a lower-case "c."

Mr. Bergsten says the ultimate goal is to transform the organization "from a purely consultative forum to an action-oriented, substantive group."

Over time, the report suggests, the group would adjudicate trade disputes and set standards for everything from telecommunications equipment to environmental protection. It could also adopt trade liberalizations before they are

adopted in worldwide forums such as the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, thus forcing action on a broader scale.

That would be a huge change for the loosely organized group. Officially the United States has not said how much it would press the goals stated in the report. But it is not alone in seeking a more formal, action-oriented organization.

Singapore, South Korea and Australia, which takes credit for getting APEC started, are among those talking about moving relatively quickly.

"What we need to do," said Han Sung Joo, South Korea's foreign minister, "is to bring the Eastern Pacific and the Western Pacific together, to get America more com-

mitted to Asia, and to get Asia together."

But some members of the Association of South East Asian Nations — especially Malaysia, Thailand and Indonesia — are more cautious. (The ASEAN membership also includes Brunei, the Philippines and Singapore.) And Japan, careful about upsetting its new economic partners, has joined them.

None of the countries openly disagrees with the goals in the report, as long as they are kept in the sufficiently distant future.

They want to be able to practice the kind of democracy that brings about stability, economic decline and poverty," he complained.

suicidal to drop barriers to their markets now. They compare themselves to Japan in the 1950s and say they want to follow a similar strategy of protection and industrial planning.

Thus, there is a growing fear that APEC will be hijacked by the United States and other Western powers, and be used to force open their markets prematurely.

The most vociferous in exploiting these fears is Mr. Mahathir, whose voice is increasingly powerful in Asia.

He has argued that the best economic organization for Asia would be one that excludes the United States, Canada, Australia and others that would impose Anglo-Saxon rules on the region.

"They want us to practice the kind of democracy that brings about stability, economic decline and poverty," he complained.

MORGAN STANLEY S.A. advertisement featuring a world map and contact information for 25, rue Balzac, 75008 Paris.

BONDS: Trade Deals to Provide Direction to Investors

Continued from Page 9

than long-term bond yields. A domestic-driven rally awaits the a big easing by the Bundesbank, which is not anticipated until next year.

Currently in Germany, for example, three-month money pays 6.3 percent, compared with 5.86 percent on 10-year bonds. Only in Britain are short-term rates, at 5.75 percent, below 10-year yields (6.9 percent).

To get around this disincentive to investors, the state of Baden-Württemberg tapped the domestic market for 500 million DM using a novel formula. It sold 20-year bonds, a maturity rarely seen in Germany, giving investors the right to request redemption annually after the 10th year at ever-increasing prices.

Kepeco, South Korea's Electric Power Co., will be the first issuer from a developing country to use this formula. It has mandated Lehman Brothers to market \$1.35 billion of global bonds with a maturity likely to be 10 years.

Kepeco will have to overcome investor worries about political risk — the saber rattling of North Korea — as well as a growing reluctance to buy long-term paper.

With U.S. growth faster than generally expected, falling fears of rising interest rates, bankers report investors are not evincing much appetite for paper beyond five years.

J.P. Morgan & Co., which forecast the rapid pace of recovery and now sees fourth-quarter growth running at a 5 percent annual rate, said it believes short-term rates are poised to rise. "The issue is not whether

Canadian election out of the way, this accounts for a revival of this sector of the international market. Credit Local of France, the European Investment Bank and Petróleos Mexicanos tapped the market last week as did two domestic issuers — British Columbia and Canada Mortgage & Housing Corp., which raised 1 billion dollars in a global issue of five-year paper.

The global format appears to have achieved expectations of enhanced liquidity. Last week's quarterly banking survey by the Bank for International Settlements noted that "global bond issues are now the most heavily traded in the secondary market for international bonds."

John Lipsky at Salomon Brothers Inc. said he believed growth would be sustained but at a modest pace, with inflation well contained. When this becomes apparent, he said, long-term yields will contract with the 10-year rate down to 5.5 percent within nine months.

Treasuries Advance

Treasury bond prices rose last week, but trading was thin ahead of the NAFTA vote in Congress.

U.S. CREDIT MARKETS

to keep sentiment subdued for a while," said Peter McTeague, market strategist at Technical Data, a unit of Thomson Financial Services.

The Treasury bellwether, the 6.25 percent issue that expires in August 2023, rose 27/32, to 101 12/32 after plummeting 3 12/32 the week before. The bond's yield fell to 6.14 percent from 6.21 percent.

SHORT COVER

Federal Express Has Philippines Plan

NEW YORK (Bloomberg) — Federal Express Corp. is planning to announce what it called "a major initiative in the Philippines" on Monday, possibly the siting of a regional hub for the package-delivery service.

A Philippine official, Rodolfo Reyes, said in July that Federal Express had entered into an "agreement in principle" to operate its regional service hub at the former U.S. Subic Bay Naval Base. Federal Express spokesmen denied the statement shortly after but said Subic Bay was one of a handful of sites under consideration for a regional hub.

Federal Express said President Fidel Ramos of the Philippines would be present when the Monday announcement was made by Frederick W. Smith, the company's founder and chief executive.

VW Said to Work Out Lopez Deal

BONN (AP) — Four executives would be banned from working in Volkswagen AG's purchasing department under a tentative compromise the automaker reached with General Motors Corp., Der Spiegel magazine reported on Saturday.

GM and Opel AG, the U.S. carmaker's German subsidiary, accused José Ignacio López de Arriortúa of systematically gathering and making off with secret documents before leaving General Motors in March to work for Volkswagen. Seven other GM executives joined Mr. López, now VW's purchasing chief, in switching companies. GM fears their knowledge and cost-cutting expertise will give VW an unfair advantage. Opel has taken Volkswagen to court in Frankfurt, demanding damages for alleged industrial espionage, and asking that Mr. López's seven colleagues not be allowed to work for VW.

Four of the GM defectors would not be permitted to work in Volkswagen's purchasing department for eight months under the compromise, the report said. Mr. López is not among the four. Der Spiegel said they would be able to work in some other department, but did not identify it. Opel, the magazine said, would drop its demand that VW pay damages for hiring the former GM employees, but would still seek damages for the secrets that Mr. López allegedly delivered to Volkswagen.

Yasuda Reportedly Joining Lloyd's

TOKYO (Combined Dispatches) — Yasuda Fire & Marine Insurance Co. is to become Japan's first corporate member of Lloyd's of London, the Nihon Keizai Shimbun said Saturday.

Yasuda plans to set up a subsidiary in Britain through which it would invest £3 million (\$4.4 million) next year in Lloyd's, the world's largest insurance marketing association now in financial difficulty. Yasuda would be the first Japanese member of Lloyd's. (AFP, Reuters)

China Is Likely To Become Net Importer of Oil

BEIJING (AFP) — China will "very likely" be a net importer of crude oil next year because of booming economic growth, an industry executive was quoted Saturday as saying.

Sheng Huairen, president of China National Petroleum Corp., said some within the industry opposed ending 30 years of self-reliance.

"Looking at current domestic oil supply and demand, it is estimated that imports will continue to grow in the coming years, and it is very likely that imports will exceed exports next year," Mr. Sheng told the People's Daily.

Euromarts At a Glance

Source: Luxembourg Stock Exchange

Weekly Sales

Source: Eurostat, Reuters

Labor Rates

Source: Eurostat, Reuters

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MUTUAL FUNDS

Table listing various mutual funds with columns for fund name, share price, and other metrics.

China Is Likely To Become Net Importer of Oil

BEIJING (AFP) — China will "very likely" be a net importer of crude oil next year because of booming economic growth, an industry executive was quoted Saturday as saying.

FIDELITY GLOBAL INDUSTRIES FUND

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of FIDELITY GLOBAL INDUSTRIES FUND, a société d'investissement à capital variable organisée under the laws of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg (the "Fund"), will be held at the registered office of the Fund, Kansallis House, Place de l'Étoile, Luxembourg, at 11:00 a.m. on Thursday, November 25, 1993, specifically, but without limitation, for the following purposes:

- 1. Presentation of the Report of the Board of Directors.
2. Presentation of the Report of the Auditor.
3. Approval of the balance sheet and income statement for the fiscal year ended July 31, 1993.
4. Discharge of the Board of Directors and the Auditor.
5. Election of six (6) Directors, specifically the re-election of Messrs. Edward C. Johnson 3d, Barry R. J. Bateman, Sir Charles T. M. Collis, Charles A. Frazee, Jean Hamelinus and H. F. van den Hooven, being all of the present Directors.
6. Election of the Auditor, specifically the election of Coopers & Lybrand, Luxembourg.
7. Proposal, recommended by the Board of Directors, to amend Article 15 of the Fund's Articles of Incorporation in its entirety, principally in order to delete the specific limitations in the nature of investment safeguards and to delete the description of certain of the powers of the Board of Directors set forth therein, and to substitute more general language in order to provide greater discretion to the Board of Directors in determining the Fund's investment safeguards and permissible investments, and to describe more generally the Board's authority to manage the Fund's business, subject to the requirements of Luxembourg law and regulation. Copies of Article 15 as proposed to be amended may be obtained from the Fund at its registered office in Luxembourg and are being mailed to all registered shareholders with this Notice of Meeting.
8. Consideration of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Approval of items 1 through 6 of the agenda will require the affirmative vote of a majority of the shares present or represented at the meeting with no minimum number of shares present or represented in order for a quorum to be present.

Approval of item 7 of the agenda will require the affirmative vote of two-thirds (2/3) of the shares present or represented at the Meeting at which a majority of the outstanding shares must be present or represented; if a quorum is not present, then at an adjourned session of the Meeting, approval of item 7 shall require the affirmative vote of two-thirds (2/3) of the shares present or represented at the Meeting with no minimum number of shares present or represented in order for a quorum to be present.

Subject to the limitations imposed by the Articles of Incorporation of the Fund with regard to ownership of shares which constitute in the aggregate more than three percent (3%) of the outstanding shares, each share is entitled to one vote. A shareholder may act at any meeting by proxy.

Date: October 29, 1993

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Fidelity Investments

TURKISH AIRLINES advertisement featuring an image of the Dolmabahçe Palace gates and text describing the airline's heritage and modern fleet.

SPC Knick! fills In advertisement on the right edge of the page.

MONDAY SPORTS

Sampras Is Easy EC Victor

ANTWERP, Belgium — Pete Sampras of the United States overwhelmed Magnus Gustafsson of Sweden, 6-1, 6-4, on Sunday to win the European Community Championships...

"Now it's a goal that will stay with me a lot of years." In the final on Sunday, Sampras raced through the first five games in less than a quarter of an hour...

Mexican Triumphs in Warm N.Y. Marathon

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches NEW YORK — Andres Espinosa, the runner-up of the New York City Marathon, the runner-up of the past two years, raced to a convincing victory in the 24th annual New York City Marathon on Sunday...

Martin was also second in 1989. Kampainen was timed in 2:11:03, a personal best. Third was Arturo Barrios, the former world 10,000-meter record-holder from Mexico...

With pitchers of all descriptions — fireballers, spitballers and curveballers. He led the league in fielding his position five times.

He became the starting catcher in 1941 and played in more than 100 games each season through 1941. In 1943, his last full season, he batted .351 in 85 games.

to baseball as an active player in 1946, but his plans were disrupted when McCarthy resigned as manager because of ill health.

Bill Dickey, Yankees' Catcher, Dies at 86

By Thomas Rogers New York Times Service Bill Dickey, 86, one of baseball's top catchers and a member of the New York Yankees as a player, manager and coach, died Friday night in Little Rock, Arkansas.

accept a losing share of the purse. In 1,789 games (he caught more than 100 games a season for 13 seasons), he compiled a batting average of .313 with 202 home runs and 1,209 runs batted in.

with pitchers of all descriptions — fireballers, spitballers and curveballers. He led the league in fielding his position five times.

to baseball as an active player in 1946, but his plans were disrupted when McCarthy resigned as manager because of ill health.

SCOREBOARD

Table with multiple columns for various sports including NFL Standings, NBA Standings, Soccer, Tennis, Hockey, and Baseball. Includes team names, scores, and game details.

DENNIS THE MENACE



PEANUTS



BLONDIE



BEETLE BAILEY



DOONESBURY



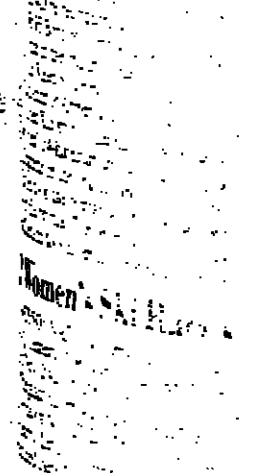
WIZARD of ID



REX MORGAN



GARFIELD



JUMBLE word game section with a grid and instructions.

WELDIM word game section with a grid and instructions.

BEETLE BAILEY comic strip continuation.

DOONESBURY comic strip continuation.

WIZARD of ID comic strip continuation.

REX MORGAN comic strip continuation.

GARFIELD comic strip continuation.

TRANSACTIONS word game section with a grid and instructions.

Advertisements for various services and products.

Advertisements for various services and products.

Advertisements for various services and products.

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The Party as Art Form: A Pianist Orchestrates Music and Friendship

By Susan Lumsden

Special to the Herald Tribune

FIESOLE, Italy — Short, vivacious and witty, Maria-Jutta Pick looks like a mature Romy Schneider dressed as Carmen Miranda. In fashionable Florentine circles, she is known for her concerts, performed in her 14th-century home in the hills overlooking Florence, originally a monastery with a fresco by Botticelli. The fresco was detached by a previous owner and sold, but the music goes on, the Hausmusik of 18th- and 19th-century Germany, by candlelight.

Pick's intimate concerts are sometimes dress rehearsals for performances elsewhere, but more importantly they are a very personal way of entertaining friends at home.

Musicians today speak more like rocket scientists — concerned with rotations, reverberations and the like. They forget or don't care that music was not made in the image of Einstein by Werner von Braun but by human beings communicating.

Emotions through a certain instrument to other human beings. That didn't occur in recording studios or in megalithic halls but at home, said Pick, a German pianist who has been living in Italy for 20 years.

"Music is an adventure for me, an improvisation, a way of opening horizons, even doors, and meeting people you would never risk meeting at a dinner party," Pick said. Some of the guests, and performers, in her wood-ceilinged salon have included the harpsichordist Arvid VonKöster and the conductors Thomas Sanderting and Kurt Masur.

The guests, often stress victims from other worlds, are transformed by this emersion in a gentler life and time. The intimacy and the intensity of hearing great music in small and beautiful space and the eye-to-eye contact between the guests and musicians is a creative force that can change tastes and lives.

"It's like living the life of Mozart," concluded Diane Bourbonnais, a Canadian guest at a recent Hauskonzert of Mozart arias by the soprano Karin Eickstaedt, accompanied by Pick. As the guests drifted off through the olive groves toward the

lights of Florence, Bourbonnais swore to repair her old piano. Increasingly in Italy, "Professoressa" Pick is asked to give concerts and courses on the diata, particularly the lieder and chamber music of her East German upbringing. Although it is really what she's been doing all her life, the new variation is the abundance of poor but well-trained former East-bloc musicians flowing into the Italian market and willing to perform for bread.

Pick likes playing with old friends, and they appreciate her entrepreneurial spirit acquired in the West. Her course on the Schubert and Strauss lieder with Eickstaedt was the unexpected success of last year's Festival of Sant'Angelo in Sorrento.

Born in Dresden on the eve of World War II, Pick's first memories are of the private concerts given by a friend of her mother's. "The villa was bigger than ours," Pick recalls, "and the people were so elegant. There were vocalists, pianists, violinists and, best, a harpist. They played by candlelight. Children were allowed to sit on the good chairs, unlike our house. Then there were cakes and drinks for everyone. It was so enchanting that I guess I've been trying to re-create it ever since."

Dresden was bombed, the Communists installed, but the Conservatory carried on. Pick graduated — the exam was Bach's "Chromatic Fantasy" — and made her debut with the Dresden Philharmonic. She received a good state contract, 10 concerts a month, in halls, factories and old folks' homes. When she asked to study abroad, she realized for the first time that she was in a prison. She escaped to Vienna, finally to face reality in a cabaret in Hannover.

"The real grind, though, was not being able to play the real Bach and Brahms," she said. "In West Germany, to make music was to make noise. I had to change lodgings five times in six months because of my piano."

So Pick escaped a second time, to Italy, where, she discovered, everybody loved musicians. The problem there was in dealing with other musicians, who were only concerned with technique, she said. For Pick, it was the acoustic variation of "La bella figura," the overriding concern with appearances to the detriment of content.

"I came from the very different idea that music was created by geniuses who had a



Maria-Jutta Pick: Music is a creative force that can change tastes and lives.

humanistic message in wanting to change man for the better, uplift his spirit, make him more noble," she said. "Here, they were concerned that I played Bach too slow."

Pick is currently preparing a concert of the music of Weber for the Weeberhaus in Dresden in June. Most people know Brahms, Schumann and Wagner, she says. "I like to perform the lesser-known ones to surprise people, sometimes to shock them out of the complacency created by the recording industry."

Accordingly, this year's Sorrento Festival will be devoted to the music of Germany, in particular, the music of the Second Vienna School: of Alban Berg, Anton Webern and Arnold Schoenberg, Pick said. As usual, the dress rehearsal will be a Hauskonzert.

By being always slightly out of sync

with time, Pick has created another space, at least cultivated a more fertile ground for her art. And at a time when economically depressed Eastern Germany and southern Italy are being described as time bombs, it is relevant to know that Pick's Hausmusik is influencing tastes, and creating work, too.

The plane was leaving shortly for Munich and Dresden where "I professoressa" was to finalize the Sorrento program. She rushed around the old monastery saying good-bye to her husband and son, and promising to discuss the decor another time.

"Just say that my favorite piece is that one," Pick said, waving to a massive 16th-century Tuscan armchair. Under the cornice and in marquetry is engraved: "Persiste in Arte."

LANGUAGE

The Footprint of the New Notebook

By William Safire

WASHINGTON — In my growing file on computer subnotebooks, I have this letter on a related subject: "Recently, in speaking to a British friend in London," writes Roni Finkelshteyn of Colchester, Connecticut. "I referred to my pocketbook. When it became obvious that he was totally confused as to my meaning, I pointed to it. 'Oh,' he said, 'your *handbag*. How and when did the word *pocketbook* come into common American usage?'"

In 1617, the word first surfaced to denote a small book, now called a *notebook*; it was a book of addresses, or notes, that fitted in a pocket. By 1816, women were carrying a booklike case with compartments for papers and knickknacks, and they called it a *purse, handbag* or — extending the old term — *pocketbook*. Fastforward to the 1990s. We have just whizzed past the late '80s, when computers smaller than the original portables, or loggables, were called *laptops*. That word, coined on the analogy of Dashiell Hammett's 1929 *desktop*, has slid off the hacker's scope to land in the laps of the users of archaic machinery.

Welcome to the new world of *notebooks*: a far cry from the pocketbooks of pre-handbag days. "We have a rule of thumb that describes a notebook as five to seven pounds," says Bill Howard, executive editor of PC Magazine from Ziff-Davis, who will stretch it to eight pounds in a pinch. "It must have a battery. It should have a form factor of a sheet of notebook paper or slightly bigger — no more than 9 by 12 inches." Form factor? That's a buzzword meaning "two-dimensional size or area"; some people say *footprint*. "I prefer *footprint*, his form factor is too close to *judge* factory."

Now how about a newer entry, *subnotebook*? A sub-notebook is a notebook without the floppy-disk drive, which was about 10 to 12 ounces," says Howard, who predicts the term will extend down to units of two pounds. The ones that do not have a keyboard, instead offering up a screen to a stylus, are called *tablets*, drawing on the experience of Moses in jotting down the Ten Commandments.

You might expect the size smaller to be called *mini-sub*, but you would be wrong. Below two pounds, stuffable in a pocket if you have strong seams, are *palmtops*, an echo of the long-forgotten *laptops*. From the Latin *palm*, "inside of the hand," the noun *palm* appeared in Old English as *folm*, which survives in a word familiar to football fans: when the quarterback does not slip the handoff firmly on the fullback's *folm*, you get a *fumble*.

This botched play draws decision from the guys in the press booth pounding their *palmtops* — unless, of course, they carry PDAs, initials for *personal digital assistants*. These are the subnotebooks that work Moses-style if you are hooked on handwriting, also called *personal communicators* when used for telephoning.

Let's kill PDA PDQ. (The last set of initials stands for "pretty damn quick," a racial profane term familiar to those who used the 23-skidoo laptop.) Initials are confusing. When you decry PC, are you condemning a personal computer, complaining about your personal communicator, or denouncing political correctness? Not only do I resist the initials PDA, but I also think the term "personal digital assistant" is too close to *masseur*. It evokes a personal trainer for fingers, palmtopping a

trifle from a silicon-man. The industry can do better.

Handheld is the umbrella term to describe the palm-top computer, the personal digital assistant and the personal communicator. Perhaps *handholder* is the word, though that has a meaning of "sympathizer." The word *personal* was used to differentiate computers that could fit on desktops from *mainframe* computers; are we now stuck with *personal* to describe anything small? How about a word like *litle*? Or, if we could figure out a way to hold off the eavesdroppers, we might try *private*. A last resort: *pocket*.

"Who is it in the press that calls on me?" asks Julius Caesar in the second scene of the first act of Shakespeare's play.

It is Paul R. Martin, assistant managing editor of The Wall Street Journal, known to his colleagues as the Great Hyphenator. He commends me for defending the use of the hyphen in *kitchen-table* issue, "as befits a compound adjective modifying the noun *issue*," but then takes me to task for using *health care reform* with the compound adjective *health care* naked of hyphenation.

All Americans deserve health care, but does all adjectival *health care* deserve a hyphen? Leagues disagree. Martin does a sprightly *flour* on usagers for the Journal, called *Style & Substance*, along the lines of the occasional *Wimmers & Simmers* that used to be put out by usagers at The New York Times. (I'm just trying out *usager*; as an alternative to *usager*, it has a three-musketeez quality, and usage diktats take courage and loyalty to a tight little band.)

In it, he asks us which of the following compound-modifier constructions (thereby using *compound-modifier* constructions) should be hyphenated in the history of grammar: "manual fund manager," "hard line factors," "health care program," "credit card options," "page one article," "variable annuity paper," "tax deferred annuities" (you can tell what paper he works for); "real estate agent," "high school student," "natural gas pipeline."

His answer: "All of the above." He's a hyphenation purist; I'm not. With *health care reform*, I'll go along with New York Times style that calls for no hyphens, as in *sales tax bill*, when the meaning is clear without them. I disagree with the tendency of many Times editors to force the hyphen whenever nouns are used together as a compound modifier. Use no hyphen in *health care reform*, but because it adds to clarity, put a hyphen in *kitchen-table issue*. A hyphen is a tool. We own the tools; the tools don't own us.

But what about Martin's title, assistant managing editor? Should that have a hyphen? He says no: "I assist the managing editor; I don't assistant-manage the editor."

New York Times Service

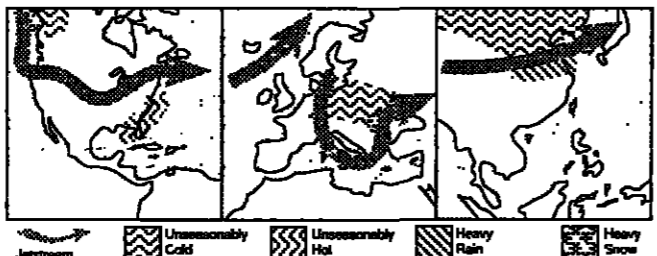
INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

Appears on Page 4

WEATHER

Table with weather forecasts for Europe, including cities like London, Paris, Rome, and Moscow.

Forecast for Tuesday through Thursday, as provided by Accu-Weather.



North America: Some sunshine from Boston to Washington, D.C. Tuesday, then there will probably be some rain Wednesday or Thursday.

Table with weather forecasts for Asia, including cities like Bangkok, Hong Kong, and Tokyo.

Table with weather forecasts for Africa and North America, including cities like Cape Town, Johannesburg, and New York.

Table with crossword puzzle clues, including 'Foil's cousin', 'Scotland's islands', and 'Frisley paddock denizens'.

Crossword puzzle grid with numbers 1 through 30.

Solution to the crossword puzzle from Nov. 12, with words like ASSOCIATING, STABAT MATER, and HERELIESONE.

Large advertisement for AT&T with the headline "I wonder if the little guy had fun today?" and an image of a child.

Table of AT&T Access Numbers for various countries, including Andorra, Armenia, Austria, Bahrain, and Bangladesh.

Vertical text on the right edge of the page, including "SEAN Hold them at T Seattle" and "Seattle 11/7".